(Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1455 proposed to S. 1429, an original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.

AMENDMENT NO. 1460

At the request of Mr. STEVENS the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Washington (Mr. Gor-TON), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. Murray), and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Cochran) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1460 proposed to S. 1429, an original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.

AMENDMENT NO. 1479

At the request of Mr. Johnson the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Reid) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1479 proposed to S. 1429, an original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.

AMENDMENT NO. 1480

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1480 intended to be proposed to S. 1429, an original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.

AMENDMENT NO. 1488

At the request of Mr. STEVENS the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Hollings), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Washington (Mr. Gor-TON), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. Murray), and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Cochran) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1488 proposed to S. 1429, an original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.

SENATE RESOLUTION 169—COM-MENDING GENERAL WESLEY K. CLARK, UNITED STATES ARMY

Mr. COCHRAN (for himself, Mr. McCain, and Mr. Stevens) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 169

Whereas General Wesley K. Clark has had a long and distinguished military career, which includes graduating first in the class of 1966 from the United States Military Academy at West Point and serving in command positions at every level in the United States Army, culminating in service concurrently in the positions of Supreme Allied Commander, Europe and Commander-in-Chief of the United States European Command;

Whereas General Clark was integral to the formulation of the Dayton Accords;

Whereas General Clark most recently distinguished himself by his tireless, resourceful, and successful leadership of the first military action of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization despite severe constraints; and

Whereas General Clark's record of exemplary and dedicated service is an example which all military officers should seek to emulate and is deserving of special recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That (a) the United States Senate commends and expresses its gratitude to General Wesley K. Clark, United States Army, for his outstanding record of military service to the United States of America.

(b) The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to General Wesley K. Clark.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I am submitting today a resolution which commends General Wesley K. Clark for his outstanding service to the United States. I am pleased to be joined by Mr. McCain and Mr. Stevens as cosponsors of the resolution.

I was sorry to learn from the Wednesday morning's newspapers that General Clark would be leaving his current post, where he serves simultaneously as the NATO Supreme Allied Commander Europe and as Commander-in-Chief of the United States European Command, before his tour was scheduled to end. When General Clark retires next year, the United States will be losing one of its finest officers. And I say that not just because of what he just accomplished in successfully leading NATO forces into battle for the first time, but because of the exemplary record General Clark compiled over 33 years of service to our Nation.

Wes Clark graduated first in his class from West Point in 1966, and was selected to attend Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. After graduating from Oxford General Clark distinguished himself in Vietnam, where he commanded a mechanized infantry company in combat. General Clark went on to command two other companies, as well as an armor battalion at Fort Carson, Colorado, a brigade in the 4th Infantry Division, also at Fort Carson, the National Training Center at Fort Irwin, California, the 1st Calvary Division at Fort Hood, Texas, and the United States Southern Command. headquartered in Panama.

I won't list the numerous staff jobs in which General Clark has served, but I do point out that General Clark, as the Director of Strategic Plans and Policy on the Joint Staff, was integral to the formulation of the Bosnian Peace Accords, negotiated in Dayton. In reviewing the numerous positions General Clark has held since he graduated from West Point, it is beyond question that Wes Clark is an officer who has served our Nation well during the last 33 years.

I recently had a chance to visit with General Clark at his headquarters in Brussels. Despite months of getting little sleep, I'm told it was about four hours per night, General Clark was able to explain to me clearly and in de-

tail our military operations in Kosovo and Serbia. His grasp of every nuance of every plan and option, was evident, and only reinforced his reputation for thoroughness. Nothing demonstrates his reputation for thoroughness and resourcefulness. Nothing demonstrates this more clearly than one simple fact: In an environment where General Clark was operating under severe constraints, he led NATO forces to victory. He was tireless; he was imaginative; and ultimately, he was victorious.

This resolution commends General Clark and expresses the Senate's gratitude to him not just because of his recent service, but because of his lifetime of service. General Clark deserves recognition not only for achieving results, but also for his personal integrity. His record of saying what he believes should be said without respect to whether that is what other people necessarily want to hear is an example that others should seek to emulate.

General Wes Clark has had a career distinguished by exemplary and dedicated service to our Nation. I urge the adoption of the Senate of this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from the great State of Arkansas.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, first of all, I commend the distinguished Senator from Mississippi for the introduction of this resolution. I associate myself with his remarks. I note for the RECORD, among the biographical comments that Senator COCHRAN made concerning General Clark, special emphasis on the fact that he hails from Little Rock, AK.

So with my fellow Arkansans, we express our pride at General Clark and his exemplary career, the service he has rendered our country with great distinction. I commend the Senator from Mississippi for introducing, I think, a very important resolution.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished Senator from Arkansas for his kind remarks. We appreciate very much his cosponsorship of the resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIOINS FOR FY 2000

BAUCUS AMENDMENT NO. 1495

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1233) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 76, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 7___. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING ACTIONS BY THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION RELATING TO TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.—